of Article 16 of the racing regulations. It eads: "A yacht shall not bear away out of her course so as to hinder another in acking to leeward." Chairman S. Nicholson Kane, of the committee, when seen by a reporter, refused to discuss the action of the committee or speak on the subject of the races at all further than to say that ne expected both yachts to start in the as on the first day of the match. The sus-taining of Defender's protest is held by yachting experts as giving Defender the race, and that it will not be sailed again

t with the consent of owners of both nder and Valkyrie were towed to the Erie basin early this morning and the sailderbodies as fast as the water receded Defender's injured spar was taken out at the south end of the dock, where she lay, nd a force of men at once got to work to t another topmast. The one damaged yesterday was seen to have a great section split off at the point where the topsail strained it yesterday. This was just clear of the top of the main mast, and it showed how great had been the strain and how sturdy was the stick to stand it so well. The crack was partly through it, but the toughness of the pine kept it from parting, and even allowed the use of the jib topsail on the third leg of yesterday's race. Time would not allow the making and fitting of a new one, so the stick used by the Colonia two years ago was pressed into service. It two years ago was pressed into service. It was not so heavy as the damaged one and looks to be hardly as good in quality, but that may be because it is more weatherbeaten and not dressed and varnished. It was brought over from Poillon's yard this morning. The damaged spreader was also taken out. Its outboard end appeared just

as if had been bitten or gnawed.

After Valkyrie's hull had been scrubbed from bobstay to rudder post her men went to work with chamois leather to make a good job better. Captain Cranfield stood on the overhang, with the royal yacht squadron flag waving about him, discussing the incident of yesterday with two cronies, but nothing could tempt him to shore to talk for publication.

A surprise came to the people who were

surprise came to the people who were ing about the docks when Mr. John lop, the official measurer of the New Yacht Club, entered the Boston dock in which the dry docks are situated, his black handbag in tow. Their asnt increased when they saw him love his steel tape from the bag and to measure the yachts for the third It was dark when he began his work, ut lights were brought to bear on the obwith his business in his usual effective manner. It was Mr. rslop's first attempt to measure boats artificial light, but he did not appear to at all embarrassed by the novelty of e occasion. It is said that Lord Duneven had asked for one more measurement in the hope that by dint of extraorinary severe stripping, Valkyrie's waterne could yet be reduced so that the twenty-nine seconds time allowance she gives hat the English yacht was bare of every-But the same thing can be said of the fender. On board of the City of Bridge-t, Valkyrie's tender, were Rear Commo-e Arthur Glennie, Designer Watson and Imaker Ramsey. These gentlemen had opinion to express on the regatta com-

pressed his opinion that Mr. Iselin had no nower to call yesterday's race off, even if the felt so inclined. The Captain thought that ne nullifying of yesterday's event lay en-rely with the America's cup committee. In an interview to-night Lord Dunraven expressed himself regarding the action of the regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club in the matter of the protest nade by the Defender in Tuesday's race shall sall this race to-morrow as

rtsman, because I have no occasion to o otherwise. I believe in the ability and York Yacht Club. I believe that no has been made to influence their de-I believe them to be gentlemen and en, and, while I do not care to say nything about the Valkyrie, I think that Ir. Watson has also fulfilled his engageent to build for me a boat. I do not exsail or anything of that sort. While very certain that America's cup is reason of the Valkyrie's racing , it is not so certain that at some e the cup may not be carried across the ot surprise me. I believe that the De-ender made a heroic effort on Tuesday. I not think that the decision of the New York Yacht Club regatta committee is based upon their calm consideration of the matter in hand. I do not agree with them."

WHAT THE LONDON PAPERS SAY. Englishmen Don't Want the Cup if Won by a Technicality.

LONDON, Sept. 11.-The morning papers very generally comment on the Valkyrie-Defender contest and expressions of regret at the fouling of Defender are common to nearly all of them. With one exception the evening press exhibit a generous and sportsmanlike spirit in commenting upon the outcome of the second race. The same spirit characterizes the talk among yachtsmen. Fear is expressed that the excellent showing made by Defender in her crippled condition has practically settled the contest sainst the British yacht. Much talk is heard to-day of new yachts to be built to meet Defender if the American syndicate's boat should come over here, and to chalenge for the America's cup. In addition to the cutter which is to be built for the Prince of Wales, it is reported that Lord bery is likely to build a yacht, and a rich Scotch syndicate is also ready to enter

The Sun this evening says:
"There is so very little true sportsmanlike feeling in America that yesterday's cheering of the winner is charming."
The Evening News says: "Englishmen The Evening News says: "Englishmen annot stomach a victory tainted with unit conditions, and would rather see Valyrie return home without a single race an flying a flag unfairly earned."

The Star says: "Neither Lord Dunraven esterday's race it seems clear that we

ot gain the cup this year."
Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: If Defender was put at a disadvantage we the accident, we shall find little satisaction if the decision favors Valkyrie." of the morning press, the Graphic says: a sportsmen, we wish that Valkyrie's ictory had been gained without the un-ortunate accident at the start. It is a ossibility approaching probability that, owever slight was the damage that De-ender sustained, it was sufficient to af-

The Daily Telegraph says: "Whether the ult of the collision lay with the English or the American vessel, one thing at least as certain-that the Defender was the itef sufferer. We do not envy the comtroverted issue. But one thing we are nately sure of-whichever the verdict against the respective owners are sufntry demands. Neither side has the desire to win otherwise than on mer-

The Daily News says: "The distance between the yachts at the finish was all too little to enable us to treat the regrettable collision by which Defender suffered as a tandard says: "The races which ave been sailed throw little light upon the ctive merits of the rival craft, for the mal result is as open as it was before the met. It was unfortunate that the sul occurred, but happily it did not affect the result. Inasmuch as Defender was on the port tack no doubt remains upon that as a vessel upon the port tack al-

ys has to give way.'
The Chronicle says: "We cannot conter it a clear win and it will always be to the Americans to say that it was ot a fair win, and we are sure that Lord conraven would rather sail it over again an to have that believed by the Western orld. Line for line, despite the accident, efender showed herself to be the faster

The Times in its comments on the race says: "Everybody will deeply regret the nt, whatever be the technicalities of the matter. The accounts seem to show that Defender sailed in a more or less ippled condition. The victory, therefore, awarded, will not be one upon which we an look with satisfaction. If no mishap had occurred the situation would have been ideal from the standpoint of all who love sport. What we would all wish yould be to see the remaining races won rnately and the whole contest decided a neck and neck finish in consequence. his disposition on both sides is only an ample, as applied to sports, of that innerosity and love of fair play which nes down to both nations alike from on ancestors. Englishmen wish to see Lord Dunraven bring the cup, but the last thing they would desire would be to see it gained by a technicality. This sentiment, we are sure, is fully understood and sym-pathized with by the Americans." The Yachting World, in its issue to-morrow, will say: "Two races have been lost, one actually and the second virtually. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, for the Army wador, as follows: "Consul Whatever may be the verdict about the protest we cannot possibly doubt that Deprotest we cannot p

Hereshoff should be obliged to design a boat to cross the Atlantic it is more than likely that Watson could design a boat capable of turning the tables

Comment on the Decision. LONDON, Sept. 12.-The Graphic, commenting upon the decision of the regatta committee on Defender's protest, says: 'Much as every Briton will regret the decision, the verdict of the committee will be accepted no less loyally by the cisatlantic public than by Lord Dunraven himself. The owner of Valkyrie III is so thoroughly a sportsman in the only true sense of the term that had the protest not been sustained he would probably have asked permission for the race to be sailed over so as to win, if win he might, without even the imaginary assistance of an accident. He is not the man to throw away now a remote chance of winning the cup because a mmittee of American gentlemen have

The Times says: "It was thought the judgment might not go against Valkyrie III, but it was not anticipated that the committee would do more than order a re-sail. That issue most of us here would have desired, and it would also have met the wishes of our sportsmanlike kindred in America. It is, however, not quite clear whether the committee has power to order the race re-sailed." The New York correspondent of the Times telegraphs to his paper: "I do not think that the decision represents the American opinion, whether of yachtsmen, or the

community in general."

The Post comments: "Whatever English feeling may be, there is nothing to be done but to accept it. It is possible that Mr. Iselin will offer to resail the race, but it is not certain that Lord Dunraven would encept the offer if made. At the same time t would be both a graceful and sportsman-like course of the Americans to pursue. it may be taken for granted that this is York waters. It is gratifying to see that the better-informed section of the American press takes the opportunity to point out the general regret that the accident should have happened."

A writer in the Dally News says: "To have given the race to America seems rather sharp practice. Surely 'no race' would better have met the justice of the case. It may be the rigor of the racing law, but it is hardly sport. The severe award of the committee is a poor reci-

ose the committee had no alternative pen to them.' The Chronicle says: "We confess we do should award the race to Defender. Had Valkyrie willfully fouled the penalty could not have been greater. There is no equity in the decision, and we shall not be sur-prised if Lord Dunraven declares the rest of the races off."

James Ashbury Dead. LONDON, Sept. 11.-James Ashbury, wi took the yachts Cambria and Livonia America in 1870 and 1871, respectively, compete for the America's cup, is dead.

GRAND ARMY PARADE.

(Concluded from First Page.)

a loyal welcome, and I want to tell you that

we appreciate it. You are doing more than mised, and every one of us fully apuntry during the last year, and everywhere I went I met comrades who without exception were looking forward to comin o this great gateway to the South wit pleasure. They wanted to let boys of the South know that they realize there is no longer any North or any South; that we are all one and all for 'Old Glory.' Our expectations have been more than realized. The greetings you have given us are far more elaborate than we would have believed. We will go away feeling in our hearts that you have entertained us loyally and royally."

When General Lawler had finished there were a number of musical selections, reci-tations and songs, after which there was a "general round-up," and the campfire was At the campfire at Phoenix Hill Park to-night over twenty thousand people were present. Congressman Welter Evans presided. The music and recitations were excellent. Speeches were made by Marmaduke Bowden, J. M. Thayer, Nebraska; J. E. Campbell, Ohio, and others, after the main address of the evening by General Simon Bolivar Buckner, ex-Governor of Kentucky, and the commander of the Confederates at Fort Donelson and elsewhere. General Buckner's speech was repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered by the federal veterans. General Buckner had been in parade during the day and described his feelings in a most impressive manner on living to see the day for such a confirmation of the reuniting of the people as well as of the States. He said there was no longer any sectional differences, and this occauld make an historical era in Amer-At the National Park campfire the crowd was equally large, the programme of music and recitations being elaborate, John L. Leathers presiding. Addresses were delivered by Colonel Andrew Cowan, General

Adams, Senator J. C. Burrows, Genral J. W. Burke and others.
Campfires were held also at Camps Caldwell and Weisinger, New Albany and Jeffersonville. Receptions were given the lady officers and Mrs. Hirst; also, to General Lawler and others. Most of the State departments of the Women's Relief Corps held receptions to-night. Camp Fire in Prison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 11.-The campfire held by the convict veterans, numbering forty-five, in the Prison South, losed to-night. During the campfire Governor Matthews, Colonel Frank Posey and others, visited the penitentiary and were ced by Warden Hert to the old soldiers who are so unfortunate as to be con.

fined there. Governor Matthews and Colo-nel Posey addressed the veterans. Warden Hert is being congratulated on originating what was undoubtedly one of the most unique features in connection with the encampment, and the result will undoubtedly tend to make the discipline in the prison more perfect, as the convicts are delighted with the result of their campfire. Mrs. Brown to Sing at Louisville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, Ind., Sept. 11 .- Mrs. C. H. Brown, who sings in Music Hall, Louisville, to-morrow evening, the Indiana G. A. R. song, "The Banner of Beauty and Glory," left here this morning, accompanied by her quartet accompaniment, composed of Messrs. A. D. Ogborn, S. E. Roof, Frank Pence and Prof. W. E. Moore. Mrs. Brown, who is an especial favorite with the G. A. R. of Indiana, is a native of New York. She comes of a musical family, and has devoted her entire life to her chosen profession. Her voice, a sweet so-prano, has been heard at musical and oth-er gatherings all over the State.

Still They Go from Here. George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., left for Louisville yesterday morning by special Pennsylvania train. Passenger traffic by reason of encampment attractions was very heavy all day yesterday. A great many people deferred going until last night.

NATIONAL PARK DEDICATION. Synopsis of the Programme of Ex-

ercises-List of Speakers. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 11.-The following is a synopsis of the programme of exercises in conenction with the dedication of the Chickamauga and National Park. On the morning of Thursday, Sept. 19, battery and battalion drills will be executed by United States regulars, about one thousand in number, on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The national salute will be fired from Snodgrass Hill, Chickamauga Park, at 12 o'clock. The exercises there will be opened by Gen. J. S. Fullerton, chairman Chickamauga Park Commission. Vice President Stevenson will be called upon to preside. Prayer by Bishop Gaylor, of Tennessee; "America," to be sung by the audience; addresses by Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Gen. J. B. Gordon, of Georgia; "Auld Lang Syne," sung by the audience, and speeches by visiting Governors.

At night at Chatanooga in a large tent erected for the purpose there will be a meeting of the survivors of the Army of the ennessee (Union) and Army of Tennessee Confederate.) Gen. Granville M. Dodge, of Iowa, will preside. Addresses follow by Gen. O. O. Howard, United States army, Army of the Tennessee (Federal); Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, for the Army of the Tennessee (Confederate); Gen. Will-

Father Thomas Sherman. Friday, Sept. 20, the exercises commence at Chattanooga by a parade of the regulars, visiting State guards and public-school brigade. In this parade the visiting Governors and staffs and the congressional committee will participate. Twenty-five Governors have stated that they will be present. A meeting in the tent will be presided over by Vice President Stephenson, and the following programme observed Prayer by Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Niccols, St. ouis; address by George W. Ochs, Mayor of Chattanooga; oration by General W. M. Bate, Senator from Tennessee; oration by General Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio. At night in the tent there will be a joint meetand that portion of the Army of the Potomac who fought at Chattanooga, presided over by General E. C. Walthall, of Mississippi. Orations by Colonel W. C. Oates, Governor of Alabama; Colonel Lewis R. Stegman, of New York, and General J. A.

Wednesday, Sept. 48, the dedication of the State monuments in Chickamauga Park will take place, the Governors of the fol-lowing States delivering addresses: Michi-gan, Ohio, Minnesota, Indiana, Massachusetts and Missouri. On the evening of Sept.

18 there will be a meeting in the tent at Chattanooga of the Society of the Army. of the Cumberland, presided over by General J. D. Morgan, with the following programme: Address of welcome, George W. Ochs, Mayor of Chattanooga; response, General H. V. Boynton, secretary Society Army of the Cumberland; annual address, by Senator Manderson, Nebraska; brief addresses by Lieutenant General Schofield, U. S. A.; General Granville M. Dodge, Iowa; General Horace Porter, New York; General Daniel Butterfield, New York; General Jas. Wilson, Delaware. Preparations are being made here for the entertainment of 50,000 visitors. All the streets and houses in the city are being decorated with bunting, and all public and private houses are being opened for the entertainment of visitors. One thousand Ohio soldiers are to go in camp here Monday morning. There will be 1,500 Tennessee troops and 1,000 Georgia troops in camp here. These State national guards, added to the 1,000 United States troops here, will put more than 5,000 uniformed soldiers here to participate in the exercises.

THE DURRANT CASE.

fled in Court by Her Aunt.

witness to-day. Lines of sorrow were visible in her face as she sat in the witness chair and told of the tragic end of her sister's child. Mrs. Noble was very apparently affected, although she did not give way to her feelings. Piece after piece of the clothing of the murdered girl Mrs. Noble identified-the outer garments, the hat, the gloves and the shoes, all found in the rafters of the church by the officers who had preceded her on the stand. She was positive as to two of the rings which the dead girl had worn on the morning that she last saw her alive, and identified the third as precisely similar to another which had been worn on the finger of Blanche

Mrs. Noble, aunt of Blanche Lamont, on cross-examination, said: "After Blanche disappeared Durrant came to my hous with Dr. Vogel to consult with me about ner absence. He turned to me and said: Blanche was such a good girl, she leved every one else was as good as herself, and in that way she might have been Lamont identified the ring with diamond as hers. She had exchanged with Blanche, each wearing the other's. This same ring was positively identified at the preliminary examination by a second-hand dealer as one offered

BROWN MUST ANSWER.

im for sale by Durrant after Blanche dis-

Decision Against the Auditor of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 11.-In the United States Circuit Court Judge Buffington handed down an opinion that Theodore F. Brown, auditor of the Allegheny Valley railroad, shall be compelled to answer certain questions put to him by the grand jury, to which he refused to make reply on constitutional grounds. His refusal to answer them, it will be remembered, formed one of the most sensational features in the case entered against the Allegheny Valley by the Interstate-commerce Commission in May last, which alleged an infringement of the interstate-commerce act by the trant of rebates on freight shipments. hat time Mr. Brown was adjudged in contempt and placed in custody of the inited States marshal. The decision today was made on Brown's instituting habeas corpus proceedings, claiming that the law is unconstitutional. Similar cases are ending against freight officials of the Panandle and the Baltimore & Ohio. Judge Buffington holds that the answers o the disputed questions could not lay Mr. Brown open to prosecution, and therefore that the constitutional provision of the act does not concern him, since the

rovision is made that no prosecutions shall be made against witnesses on any tes-timony given. He declares the act is constitutional and Mr. Brown must answer the

DOUBLE LYNCHING.

Two Negroes Hanged in Arkansas for Killing a Woman.

OSCEOLA, Ark., Sept. 11.-Mrs. Rhea living on a farm twenty-five miles north of here, was murdered yesterday by two negroes, Will Caldwell and an old man who was working for her, and whose object was robbery. Caldwell was arrested, confessed and was taken from the officers and hanged to a tree. The old man was also caught, and by this time has probably been

Fugitive Mead Captured.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 11.-It was earned here to-day that Richard C. Mead, who ran away from Atchison three years ago with Miss Blanche Riddell, his clerk, and \$30,000 in money left with him to be loaned, was arrested in New York this afternoon. Mead deserted a wife and four children in Atchison, who are destitute in Kansas City. When Mead lived in Atchison he was traveling adjuster for several insurance companies, and also operated a local insurance office, in which Miss Blanche Riddell, who accompanied him in his flight, worked. A large portion of the money he took belonged to the mother and grandmother of Miss Riddell. The pair went at first to England, but afterward returned to New York.

Another Naval Court-Martial. BROOKLYN, Sept. 11.-Col. James Forney was placed on trial at the Brooklyn navy yard to-day before a court-martial com-posed of Commodore Montgomery Sicard, president; Commodore R. R. Wallace, Captains Allen Vred, Colby Chester, N. H. Farquhar, James O. Kane, G. B. Robson, William B. Hoff, Silas Casey, B. J. Cromwell and Louis Kemp. The charges relate to the alleged mismanagement of he marine barracks at the navy yard. Lawyer W. H. Slayton and Congressman Bartlett, represented the accused, while Lieutenant Littleton Walter acted as judge advocate. The proceedings of the day

were largely technical. Steel Rails Advanced.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 11.—Despite the rapid nce in different branches of the from and steel industries, the steel rail trade has remained quiet until to-day. It has just been announced that owing to the increase of materials, a big advance has been ordered. It takes effects at once and calls for a raise of \$4 a ton. Instead of \$24, rails will now be quoted at \$28. This is the highest price for rails for several years.

Want Insurgents Recognized. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 11. - The Jacksonville Board of Trade to-day adopted resolutions declaring that the time has come for the United States government to recognize the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents and requesting the Florida Senators and Representatives to use every means to bring about such recognition as soon as possible after the assemblage of Congress.

Obituary. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The State Department received a cablegram to-night from Vice Consul Dawson at San Sal-vador, as follows: "Consul Munch-meyer died to-day of yellow fever. His wife attacked with same disease." Consul Munchmeyer was appointed February last from West Virginia. His predecessor, Con-

with brief remarks by Col. Fred Grant and GOT THE LION'S SHARE

ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF NICARAGUA'S INDEMNITY PAID TO HATCH.

Part of the Money Given to People Who Owe No Allegiance to Britain -Hawaiian Cholera Scare Over.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-In dispatches to the Department of State, dated Aug. 23 and 24, Consul O'Hara, of San Juan del Norte, ndemnity of £15,000 sterling paid by the government of Nicaragua in response to the British demand for damages to British subjects because of the Bluefields affair. The Bluefields Recorder claims that some of

Consul O'Hara states that the Bluefields Recorder announces the granting of a concession to Mr. J. Lasche, representing the South Dakota and Central American Trading Company, of South Dakota, for twenty-five thousand hectares of land at any point on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua in alternate lots. In return, the company is to provide a steamer to ply between San Juan del Norte and Cape Cracias-a-Dios, calling at intermediate ports. Consul O'Hara adds: "It is said that Lasche is now in the United tates endeavoring to interest capitalists in his project. He has been given six months within which to deposit \$10,000 as an evidence of good faith."

BRITISH SCIENTISTS.

some of the Topics to Be Discussed at the Annual Meeting.

LONDON Sept. 11 .- The British Association for the Advancement of Science opened its eighth annual meeting at Ipswich to-Clothing of Blanche Lamont Identi- day. Sir Douglas Galton, who has for twenty-five years rendered valuable services to the association as general secretary, award of the committee is a poor reciprocity for the generous treatment of the Cornell crew at Henley."

The Standard says: "The judgment of the committee will be accepted without demur. They must be credited with a single-hearted desire to decide the question upon its merits. A review of the evidence by public opinion would be futile and uncivil. The laws of sport are inexorable, and, from a technical point of view, we suppose the committee had no alternative with the papers announced to insure an inter-SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11 .- The Dur- inaugurated himself into the presidency, papers announced to insure an inter-Among the papers to be read which prom-

se some general interest are those on evidence as to the simple or compound vidence as to the simple or compound haracter of a gas which may be gathered from its spectrum (a summary of the dis-cussion which has been raised over the nature of argon and helium) by Lord Ray-leigh and Professor Crooke; orthochromatic thamley; American paleontology, by ofessors Marsh and Claypool; a paper dealing with apparatus for catching oyster spat and its failure in practice, and also an mbryological paper on ganoids, by Dr. Bashford Dean, of New York, and a paper budding in Tunicata, by Tunicata, of Call Dr. Haviland Field, of New York, will bring before Section D his scheme for an inter-national bibliographical bureau. The work Section F will include a discussion on the currency, when it is expected that representatives of the gold standard defense association and of the bimetallic leagues will contribute papers and will take part in the discussion. Prof. J. W. Langley, of Washington is also one of these who will ashington, is also one of those who will take part in the proceedings. The invita-

in 1897 has been renewed. No Cholera in Hawaii. AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Sept. 11 .- The British steamer Mariposa, which left San Francisco, on Aug. 22 for Honolulu, Auckland and Sidney, arrived here to-day. Her captain reports that at Honolulu he learned that the cholera scare which had prevailed there, and which was the subject of a dis-patch from Mr. Mills, the United States consul-general at Honolulu, to the State Department at Washington, had passed The deaths which had been attributed to cholera were traced to poisonous food eaten at a native feast. The Chinese emigrants, who reached the island of Hawaii by the steamer Belgic, from Hong Kong, and who had been suspected of introducing cholera, were released from quarantine before the departure of the Mariposa from

News from Arctic Explorers. LONDON, Sept. 11 .- Word has been received here that the yacht Windward, carrying the Jackson-Harmsworth polar expedition, which sailed from the Thames on July 11, 1894, has arrived at Vardo, on the north coast of Norway, in latitude 80 degrees north and longitude 32 degrees east, after having broken out of an iceberg be-tween Franz Josef land and Barents sea. It is learned that the crew of the Windward suffered severely from scurvy during the winter, and that three of them died.

Want Equal Control. LONDON, Sept. 11.-The St. James Gazette publishes an article in its issue this afternoon replying at length to American newspaper criticism of its article on the Nicaraguan canal question. The Gazette takes the position that both Great Britain and the United Staes should have equal control over the canal, and adds: "It will be ere the fault of our -vernment than of the American if we do not get this. Let us join with America in guaranteeing the capital of the canal company."

Decorated by Royalty.

STETTIN, Sept. 11 .- Emperor William has conferred the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle upon Count Marcih Szoegyenyi, the peror Francis Joseph has conferred the Grand Cross of Leopold on Count Philip Zu Eulenburg, the German embassador to Austria; the Grand Cross of St. Stephen upon General Bronsart Von Schellendorf, Ger-man Minister of War, and has presented a snuff-box, inlaid with diamonds, to Dr. Von Tukanus.

Disastrous Avalanche. BERNE, Sept. 11 -- An avalanche from the Altels glacier has fallen upon the hamlet of Spitalmatte. Ten people were overwhelmed and have perished. There were no tourists among the number. About two square miles of land have been covered.

The upper Gemmi pass, down which the mass of snow was hurled, is partially blocked. Three hundred head of cattle were lost in the accident. Cycle-Tube Trade Cornered. LONDON, Sept. 11 .- The Bicycling News states that Americans have cornered the Bfrmingham cycle tube trade. A resident of Toledo, O., is said to have recently place! orders for over two million feet of tube at 25 per cent, higher than is usually paid by English consumers. The output of practi-cally every tube firm has been purchased for the American market.

Plot Against Prince Ferdinand. BUCHAREST, Sept. 11.-A plot against the life of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been discovered at Rustchuk. Twenty persons have been arrested upon the charge complicity in the conspiracy.

Cable Notes. An order of court has been issued ap-pointing areceiver for the affairs of George Augustus Sala, the well-known newspaper

writer and author. A skeleton, supposed to be that of an American tourist named Ruth, who disappeared in 1890, has been discovered in a ravine of the Ademello glacier in southern The steamer Lady Woolseley, of Dublin, bound for London, with one hundred pas-sengers on board, stranded on Goodwin's

sands yesterday. The passengers and crew were all rescued. Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor of Germany, was given audience by the Czar, at St. Petersburg, yesterday. His Majesty received the German statesman most graciously. At the conclusion of the audience the Czarina received Prince Ho-

The London Standard's Berlin correspond

ent says that rumors are current that the Anarchists of all countries will hold a meeting in London in October and will come to an agreement regarding the common agitation to form a fund to support the needs of the members. Advices from Samoa, dated Sept. 5, state that ex-King Tamases recently went to Apia and submitted overtures for permanent peace, to be considered by the British and German consuls and King Malietoa.

The conditions of the ex-King's proposal have not been disclosed. Postoffice Clerks. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 11.—The most thusiastic meeting of the postoffice clerks

during the present convention was held at interests me."

the Ryan Hotel to-day. The work of elect-ing officers took up the entire session. President Benjamin Parkhurst was reelected for the next year. The other elections were: P. M. Morooney, St. Paul. first vice president; E. J. O'Neal, Baltimore, second vice president; William Agnew, Cleveland, third vice president: Secretary W. E. Crumback. Chicago, re-elected, and T. E. Lincoln, Boston, treasurer.

ANOTHER GREAT COMBINE.

Bessemer Steel Manufacturers Reported to Have Organized.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11 .- The window glass manufacturers of Pittsburg and vicinity met to-day to perfect their combination Nicaragua, announces the distribution of the | for regulating trade prices, but, owing to the absence of the Indiana people, details could not be arranged. Another meeting will be held in Chicago in a few days, when it is believed the Pennsylvania and "the persons indemnified owe no allegiance to England." The amounts received by individuals range from f100 to f4,500. The British vice consul, Edwin Hatch, received the latter amount.

Indiana union will be completed.

Following in the steps of the window glass combine, comes the reliable report of another of gigantic proportions. According to this report the Bessemer steel manufacturers have held a meeting at which all the principal firms were represented and another meeting has been called -time and place not made public-when the details of the combination will be definitely settled. The object of this movement is to have such a working agreement made that orders may be distributed to the different factories in proportion to their out-put capacity and should it become necesput capacity and should it become necessary the restriction of the aggregate production from 5 to 10 per cent. Among the prominent firms introduced are said to be the Carnegie, Jones & Laughlin, Park Bros. and Carbon Steel Company, of Pittsburg; Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem; Pennsylvania Steel Company, Bethlehem; Pennsylvania Steel Company, Johnstown; Ohio Steel Company, Youngstown; Illinois Steel Company and Calumet Iron and Furnace Company, Chicago. With these are joined many smaller concerns.

STILL BELOW \$100,000,000.

Bond Syndicate Deposits \$3,000,000 in Gold at New York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The announcement that the syndicate had deposited in the subtreasury \$3,000,000 in gold was received at the Treasury Department with much satisfaction. No intimation had been received that a heavy deposit might be expected, and the earlier notice that \$1,100,000 had been withdrawn made the news all the more gratifying. Beyond the remark that it was good news, Secretary Carlisle would make no comment on the action of the syndicate. Other officials said that at no syndicate to protect the reserve, and the syndicate's action to-day confirmed them their belief that it would continue to make good any withdrawals that might be made for some time to come. The true amount of the reserve at the close of business was \$99,370,003.

KANSAS TOWN ABLAZE.

Half of the Business Portion of Conway Springs Burned.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 12.-Word was received here late last night that a disastrous fire was raging in Conway Springs, a of 1,200 inhabitants, in Sumner county. Half of the business center, including the postoffice, had been destroyed. The town is without fire protection, and its buildings are mostly light frame struc-

At 1 o'clock this morning the bucket rigade has the fire cornered at an alley on Main street and is making a heroic effort to arrest it with great prospects of success. There is a heavy stone wall in front of it, with the wind more favorable.

A TALK WITH ANDREE. His Scheme to Reach the North Pole by Balloon. Westminster Gazette. Dr. Andree's methodical habit finds striking illustration in the precision with which has been mapping out every minute of his time during the whirl of his explora-tion of London. The young explorer, with his engaging manners and designs, at once plucky and novel, is the lion of the season's fag end. Having sought an interview the other day, I was taken up into a bed room, where a well-knit young man was putting the finishing touches to an immaculate evening tie. He looked decidedly well groomed, and might have passed current anywhere as a typical 'varsity man. His brown, his features regular and benign, his manner which could distinguish him from the ordinary English gentleman.

hair and curly mustache were of light his ears red and prominent. A lack of re e in his manner was the only thing in "Now, you ask questions of me-what-ever you like," he began as soon as we had settled ourselves. "Very well, tell me how this idea first came into your head." "Ah, it is not to say how the ideas are coming. But it was in 1876 that I was going over the sea to the American exhibition. always do this; when I am in somethin no matter what it is, I study it. So, while was on the sea I began to find out all bout the currents of air. I thought they would be useful for ballooning, perhaps, From 1876 to 1892 my plan was to cross the Atlantic in a balloon. My only wonder is that that has never been done before now. I calculated it, and you will find that you can come over from the Canary islands to the West Indies in three or four days. I really wonder it has never been done. I am sure, if the trade winds ran in the site direction, the Americans would have made the experiment long ago, for they take a fancy to doing something new and Dr. Andree spoke with the utmost volu-

bility throughout. His English, if incorrect was highly impressive. "Have you any experience of balloonhe were asked whether he ever strummed His expression was one of annoyance in the first inestance; then he melted into a reproachful smile.

"Do you think," he replied, "that in fourteen days the money would have been given me for a ballooning experience if I had not tried any practice of ballooning? No, no, no! Our King and Mr. Nobel are not so stupid as that. Stupid—no, that is a too harsh word. You forgive my shocking English, please, and smooth it down for me when you write the account. Yes, sir; I have made scientific ascents in Sweden for two years, and I know very well what I am about." "Now tell me how you propose to steer your balloon. Is it not a fact that people have been vainly trying to discover a plan for steering balloons ever since balloons came into existence? Have you then solved

"Ah! It is just the ordinary way with nventions. Some one has thought and written about his plans for guiding balloons, but has not yet tried it. I have found it work very well when the conditions are not too adverse. And in my expedition to the Arctic regions I shall wait until the conditions are absolutely favorable. As to guide ropes, they were invented by your English aeronaut, Mr. Green. Every one uses them, but only for the purpose of landing, not for steering. Yes, of course, I have tried them, and I have found excellent results. My longest journey in a balloon has been four hundred kilometres,

"Is it not a fact that the gas in you balloon can only last three weeks at the outside? Your journey will take a great deal more than three weeks, and then you will find yourself landed in some inaccessible place, with no hope of ever getting "The journey takes more than three weeks! Why? I ask you. Tell me that. In far less than three weeks I expect to

have accomplished the whole of my jour-ney. And I am sure my balloon would float six weeks if it was necessary. But it "Perhaps; but ought you not to guard against accidents? You never know what may not happen. Will you not take some apparatus to refill your balloon, if neces-My dear sir, three persons could never fill a balloon of 6,000 cubic meters. Cubic meters, please note, not cubic feet, as someone writes about it. How would it be possible for us to fill such a calloon?" "Will you, then, take no precaution for returning in case you are stranded some-where in the Arctic region?"

"Yes, we shall take sledges."
"And who will draw the sledges? Will your balloon accommodate dogs to draw "No. we shall draw the sledges ourselves It is better to draw our luggage on sledges than to carry it on our backs, is it not If the balloon came to grief we should do just what explorers do when their ships come to grief-we should leave it and make our way home as best we could." "How much luggage will your balloon "It has a lifting power of 3,000 kilogrammes. We shall take all we want dges, boats, tents, provisions and our

"And when do you expect to reach the

north pole?"
"Ah! the north pole! That does not interest me so very much. The whole region

EX-CONGRESSMAN MEYERS NOMI-NATED FOR STATE TREASURER.

Candidates for Judgeships Also Named and a Platform Adopted-McKinley and Foraker.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 11 .- The Democratic State convention adjourned tonight after making these nominations: For State Treasurer, ex-Congressman Benjamin F. Myers, of Harrisburg, by acclamation; for judges of the Superior Court, Harmon Yerkes, of Bucks county; J. S. Moorehead, of Westmoreland; C. H. Noyes, of Warren; P. P. Smith, of Lackawanna; Oliver P. Bechtel, of Schuylkill, and Christopher Magee, Allegheny.

Apart from the judicial contest the features of the convention were the adoption of the platform and arraigning the present State administration and a speech by John J. Moloney, one of the Philadelphia delegates, attacking William Singerly, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor at the election. Following is the platform: "The Democratic party in convention assembled hereby renews its allegiance to

and declares its faith in the principles of Democracy as formulated by Jefferson and illustrated by Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Cleveland. It congratulates the American people upon the first fruits of the Democratic administration which inherited from its Republican predecessor a bankrupt treasury and unwise financial legislation, impaired public credit and widespread disaster, and which under the sagacious courageous and patriotic leadership cious, courageous and patriotic leadership of its great President, Grover Cleveland, led the people out of the slough of despondency to the high round of substantial

and increasing prosperity.

"The repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing act and the McKinley tariff law and the substitution of more moderate tarif laws have found their immediate results in the resumption of business and the restoration of the national credit. "As vindicating the principles of tariff reform, to which the Democracy is unalterably pledged, we challenge especial attention to the fact that such prosperity and the consequent material increase of wages has been most pronounced in the industries whose existence our opponents claimed were dependent upon high tariff duties. The gloomy prediction that the iron and steel industries of Pennsylvania would

be destroyed by a reduced tariff has been contradicted by their present unexampled "We invite the attention of the wageearners to the fact that the present voluntary increase of wages of those employed in the manufacturing industries, amounting to no less than \$250,000 was absolutely unknown under the McKinley tariff act. "We especially reaffirm so much of the platform of the last Democratic national convention as calls for the use of both go and silver as the standard money of the country, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and

IS M'KINLEY IN A DEAL?

exchangeable value."

The platform ended with the arraignment

of the State administration

How Politicians View His Indorsement of Foraker for Senator. CINCINNATI, Sept. 11 .- The political sensation of to-day is the comments made among politicians upon the pronounced utterance of Governor McKinley yesterday in favor of ex-Governor Foraker for United States Senator and his urgent plea that special attention be given to the election of the Legislature. Those who are accustomed to reading between the lines maintain that the unexpected position of McKinley is a part of a combination that is of national interest and that among other things it means that Ohio will be a unit for Mc-Kinley for President.

Cleveland Criticised by Pugh. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 11 .- Over one nundred prominent silver Democrats atended the State's silver Democratic conference here yesterday. United States Senator Pugh, in a speech, indorsed the conerence and criticised Cleveland severely. He predicted that Cleveland, in his next message, will declare for further legisla-tion to maintain the gold standard; that he will ask for the repeal of the law com-pelling the redemption of greenbacks and currency notes to further contract the currency. He further predicted that the next Democratic national convention will deny Cleveland indorsement. These ances met with wild applause. Morgan, Congressmen Bankhead, and Stallings, and other prominent men spoke and all indorsed the silver move-ment. The committee on resolutions rein favor of free coinage of both

gold and silver at 16 to 1. ONE OF THE MEANEST MEN. How Jo Swartz Fleeced a Kansas City Pawnbroker.

Washington Star. "Once upon a time," said a Western de-tective, "I had a friend named Jo Swartz. Jo was as crooked as a dog's hind leg. His specialty was painting diamonds. Jo could take an ordinary salt crystal and by the time he had got through with it you would think it was the Kohinoor. But it was not about Jo's diamond painting I was thinking, it was another little trick he

Jo lived in Kansas City and does his residence has not been changed to the penitentiary. Down in the bottoms, below the bluff, in this city by the Kaw, there abode a Polander by the name of Witkowski. Witkowski was from Warsaw, and, doubtless, his ancestors shrieked when Kosciusko fell. After the family alarm at the fall of Warsaw's last champion had subsided they evidently emigrated. At any rate, their descendant, as stated, had business and social existence in that part of Kansas City known as the bottoms. As a way to live he kept a pawn shop and he

"One day Witkowski came to Jo and exclained how ignorant he was on the subhad frequent opportunities to loan mon on watches and if Jo were willing he wou like to form an agreement of a friendly sort, whereby he could bring these prof-fered watches to him and learn their value before he loaned money on them. Jo, too, ept a great big pawn shop and secondhand jewelry store on Main street, in Kansas City. After knitting his brows he advised Witkowski not to loan money on watches, but in every possible instance buy the timepiece outright. Jo advised—as Witkowski had himself suggested—that as a primary step he bring all watches to him. He would tell Witkowski their exact value and just what he could afford to pay for them. Witkowski returneu. "Jo had about two bushels of cheap silver watches which he had bought from some Connecticut company outright to make a part of his stock. These watches had not been a good sale. They were a very cheap silver-plated sort. The next day Jo. through an agent, not known to Witkowski, sent five of these watches to be sold. Witkowski deferred purchasing until the next day, meanwhile insisting on being allowed to bring the watches uptown to be valued. The man said he had several hun-dred of them. Jo looked at them and told dred of them. Jo looked at them and told Witkowski he could easily afford to pay \$15 apiece for the watches; that he Swartz, would take them off his hands at \$17.50 and buy all he could of them. Witkowski

was delighted He went back and invested all the money he had and bought some all the money he had and bought some ninety odd watches at \$15 each. He was to make \$2.50 profit on them by selling them to Swartz for \$17.50. This would be a nice thing for Witkowski. He slept well that "The next day he went up to see Swartz and told him he had purchased about two pecks of these watches and paid the man \$15 each for them. He now stood ready to transfer them to Swartz at an advance \$2.50 per watch. Swartz said he would

be glad to get them, and that it was all

"'But,' said he, sinking his voice to a whisper full of gloomy forebodings, 'since you were here some detectives have been in here looking over my stock. They re-port a big robbery of watches in the East. They say that over one thousand silver watches were stolen from a factory in Connecticut. They have left the numbers of the watches and description. I hope none of these watches you have brought are a part of this robbery; but we can very soon tell, as I took a list of the numbers from the

"Witkowski felt a little chilly after this was discovered that Jo had the number of every watch in his possession. It was in-dubitable proof of Witkowski that he had been buying stolen goods. Jo told him that he must wash his hands of the transaction and could not possibly buy the watches at into the penitentiary if he touched them. Witkowski wrung his hands and tore his hair: he was ruined. At last Jo, pretending great sympathy for Witkowski, and because, as he confessed, he had a way of working them off that Witkowski didn't

skin and healthy complexion will come with the use of Plugarad Skin JANALUN SOA It is a non-poisonous antiseptic scap for the relief and cure of all diseases of the skin and scalp. For tollet use it is twice as good as plain so up for the same price. A perfect scap for the baby. For sale by all druggists—25c. SANADOR MEDICAL Co., 10 & 12 Vandewater St., N. Y.

ossess, and could therefore handle them with more safety, concluded to risk \$5 a "It thus transpired that Jo gave Witkow-ski about \$500 and recovered back his own watches, which the day before he had sawed off on Witkowski for \$1,500. When the matter ended the sage Joseph had his watches again and about \$1,000 of the money of the trusting Witkowski. Warsaw had fallen again."

STANLEY'S MISSION.

The African Explorer Has Come to Inspect the British Possessions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- Henry M. Stanley, M. P., but better known as African exlorer, arrived on the steamship Majestic to-day. To an interviewer he said: "My only reason for coming over this time is to visit the great British Northwest Territory. which I have never seen. I shall go first to Montreal, and from the Canadian metropolis I shall proceed westward, going as far as the Pacific. I have visited all parts of the United States, but this trip will be a new experience for me. No; I shall not lecture in this country or in Canada this time. Neither shall I write a book about the Northwest; at least, I have no present intention of doing so. I expect, however, to gather a lot of information that will be of mestimable value to me in Parliament.

"Yes, most certainly. At the same time, I do not believe I shall ever undertake to try. I shall probably go there some time to see what progress the country is making It has a great future. Victor Hugo called it 'The Country of the twentieth Century.'

OUR WARSHIPS BEST OF ALL.

We Have Surprised Europe by Speed of Our Commerce Destroyers. The French Minister of Marine has just given an order for the construction of two arge "commerce destroyers," whose speed shall be at least twenty-three knots per hour. Among existing French warships the highest speed attainable by any vessel is from nineteen to twenty knots, and the recent action of the government has been brought about largely by the example set by the United States in naval construction. A distinguished French naval officer, in a recent review published in one of the Paris papers, gave some interesting views on the subject. "Speed in a war vessel," he said. "is now of as great importance as in the merchant marine. It is easy to understand that a country possessing a more numerous and heavy armed fleet may have its ports bombarded by a feebler but more rapid fleet, which can escape at the mowhen a struggle with more powerful Speed has come to be a necessity among hips of war, especially when it concerns

destroy an enemy's commerce, and it is high time that France should give this for a land struggle with Germany, but where would we be if it came to contesting for the supremacy of the sea with Eng-England is formidable in her geograph ical position, which makes it unnece

for her to maintain a large armed force at home, enabling her to devote to naval construction such vast sums as would ruin any of the continental powers. That country has adhered to the principle laid down by one of her statesmen that she should always have a war fleet as large, at least, as that of any other two countries combined. By the superior weight of her arma-ment on the sea she could crush any other lower when it came to actual conflict, but what she fears above all else are the rav-ages which may be committed upon the ocean by rapid cruisers sweeping down upon her merchant marine and preventing all traffic, for the day that England's commerce is destroyed her material existence will be compromised and she will be stricken to the heart. This is why she recently began the construction of those two high-speed cruisers, the Terrible and the Pow-

"But it is the Americans who have marched to the head of all other nations, and who to-day hold the 'world's record,' to borrow one of their phrases, with the nbia. When their naval department a few years ago, began the construction of a new fleet, it understood that it was the highest necessity to give the war ships a eed that would enable them to overtake the fastest of the transatlantic steamers.
"Now, the Majestic, the Teutonic or Tou raine crosses the ocean at an average rate of nineteen to twenty-one knots an hour, while the speed of the Campania and Lucania is over twenty-one knots, and the Gigantic, which is now being built in England, will have a displacement of 22,000 tons and be able to cover twenty-three knots in sixty minutes. The Columbia, however, which was at Kiel, has an ordin-ary speed of twenty-three knots, and can be pushed to twenty-five. The French and English admiralty pretended incredulity at the reports of speed, but England nevertheless soon commenced to build the Tertheless soon commenced the Tertheless so commenced the Tertheless ible and Powerful. It may not be a wise thing for me to say, but I reiterate that at present the Americans are far ahead all other nations in their ideas about

ships of war."

Beef-Killing Contest. BUFFALO, Sept. 11.-The feature of the utchers' convention to-day was the beefkilling contest at the driving park for a rse of \$300. The prize was won by a Buffalo boy, John Glass, aged nineteen, who killed, skinned and quartered his subject in five minutes fifty-nine seconds. M. F. Mullen, of Chicago, who claims the title of champion butcher of the world, with a record of four minutes five seconds, was second of four minutes five seconds.

d, his time being 6:251/4. Horseman Nelson Pleads Guilty. AUGUSTA. Me., Sept. 11.—Charles H. Nelson, of Waterville, owner of the famous stallion Nelson, appeared before the Superior Court of Kennebec county to-day to answer to an indictment charging him with assault with a dangerous weapon on Dr. L. G. Bunker, of Waterville, in May. Nelson pleaded guilty and will be sentenced

Information Wanted.

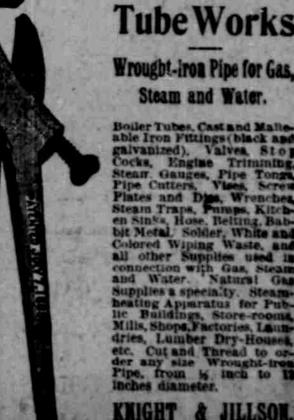
Kansas City Journal. By the way, whatever became of the lon. Bill Bynum? He dived into the inancial discussion in Indiana and was never seen to come up.

Louis, from New York.

Movements of Steamers.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11 .- Arrived: St.

LONDON, Sept. 11.-Arrived: Missouri. NATIONAL **Tube Works** Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water.



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